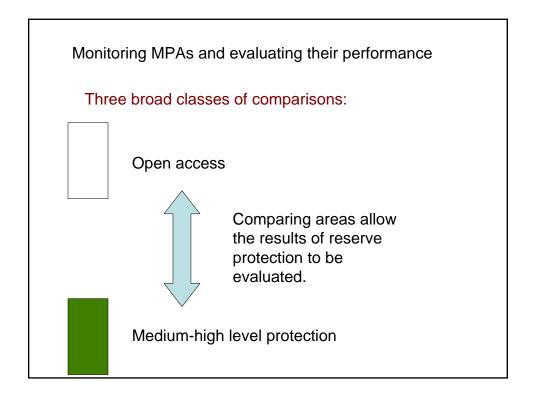
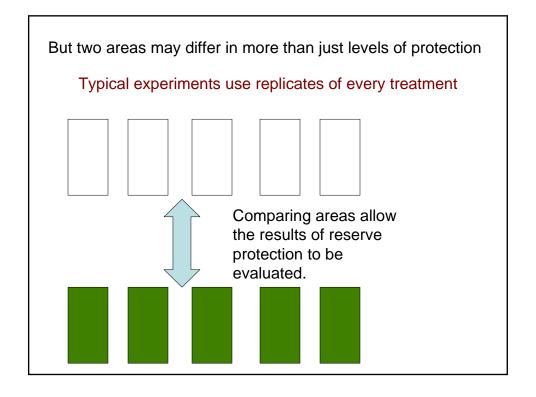
Monitoring and evaluation summary for MPA systems

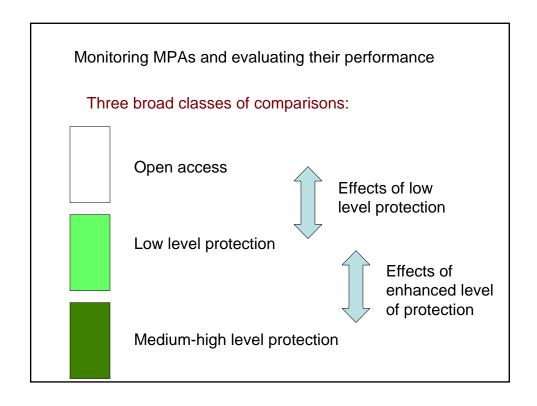
Presented by Dr. Steve Palumbi Master Plan Science Advisory Team Central Coast Science Sub-Team

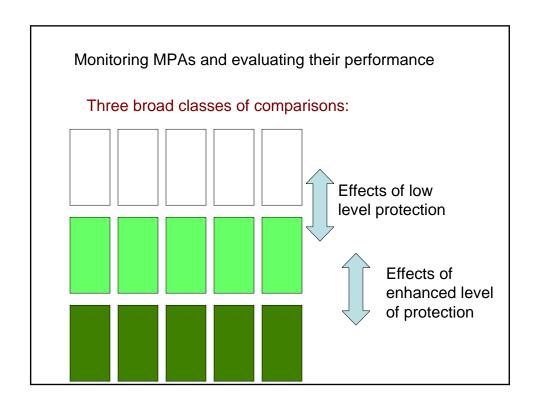
Presented to the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force November 29-30, 2005 • Monterey, CA

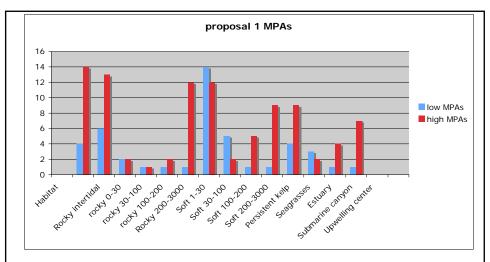
Monitoring MPAs and evaluating their performance	
Three broad classes of comparisons:	
	Open access
	Low level protection
	Medium-high level protection



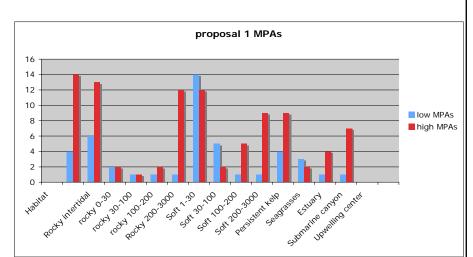




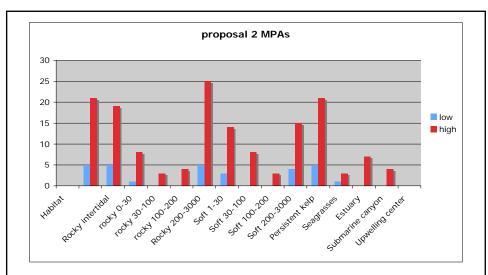




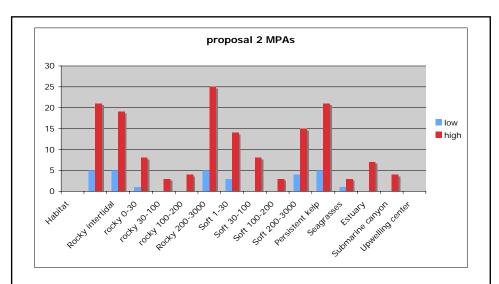
A large number of MPAs with high levels of protection occur in shallow waters, particularly in the rocky intertidal and soft-sediment areas less than 30 feet in depth. Replication in deeper water environments in much less common, with poor protection for rocky substrates deeper than 30 feet or for estuaries. Soft sediment areas 30-100 deep have better protection, but deeper than 100 ft, there is very little replication of MPAs of any kind.



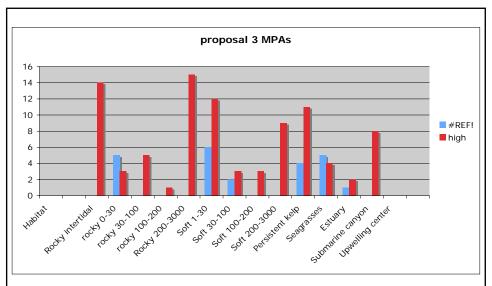
MPAs in shallow depths allow tests of open access versus reserve effects. Contrasts in results for no-MPA vs low vs high level MPA protection could be studied for shallow water areas, as well as for area with seagrasses. Few studies of protection of deep protection would be possible.



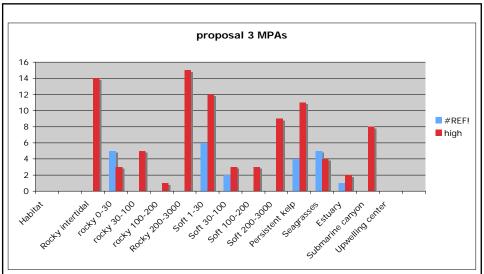
Replication numbers for highly protected MPAs are good for shallow – to - medium depth rocky and soft bottom habitats, kelp, and seagrass areas. Less replication is present in deep rocky areas, but all seem to have at least 3 replicate MPAs.



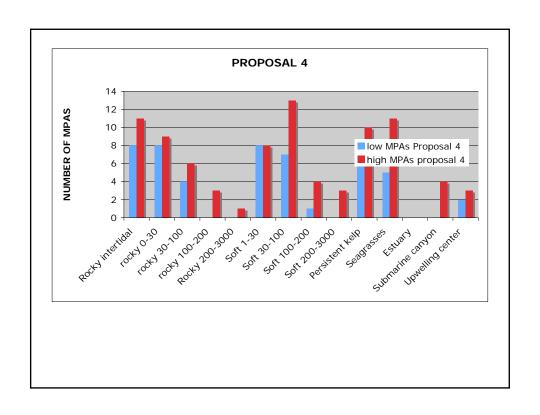
MPAs in shallow- to medium depths allow tests of open access versus reserve effects. Comparisons between open access, high protection and low protection would be possible for shallow rocky habitats, shallow soft bottom habitats and persistent kelp habitats.

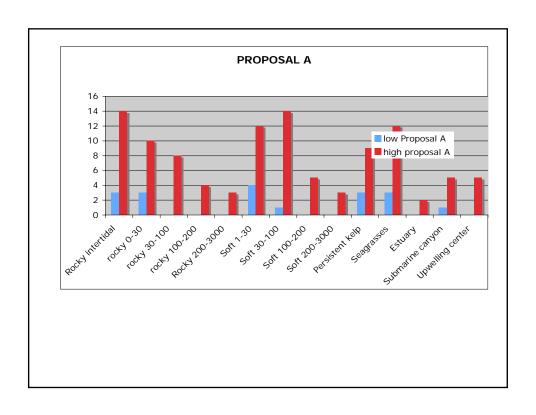


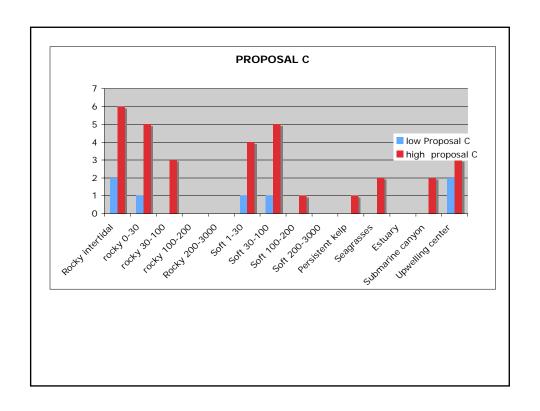
Replication is good for shallow rocky and soft bottom areas, kelp areas and seagrass beds. Upwelling centers receive more high level protection than in other proposals. Low replication for deep rocky reefs (>200 ft) is a concern in this proposal.

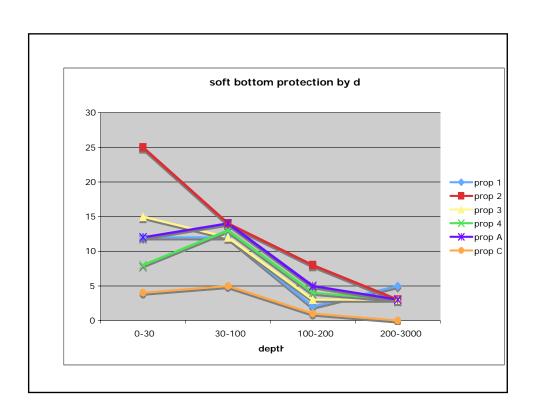


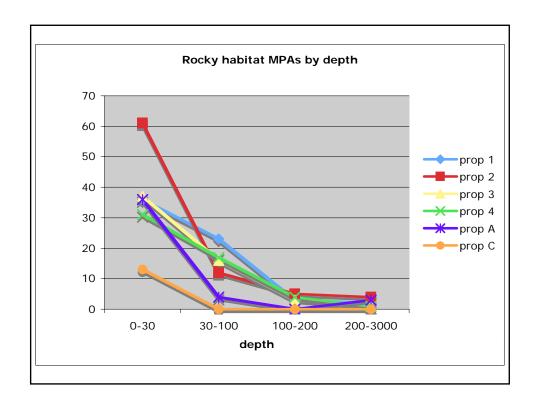
MPAs in shallow- to medium depths allow tests of open access versus reserve effects. Analysis of open access vs low level vs high level protection would be possible in shallow rocky, shallow soft bottom, seagrass and estuary habitats.

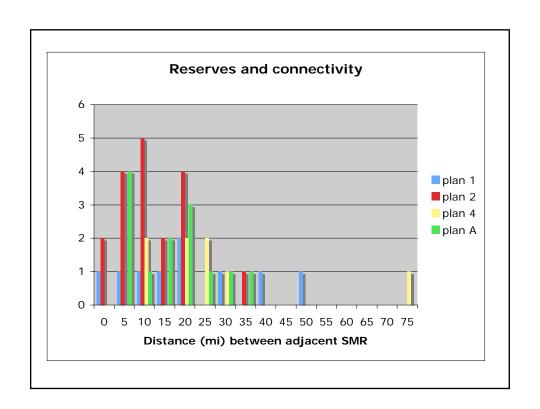












December 6-7, 2005 Meeting California Marine Life Protection Act Initiative Handout #1D MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team - Central Coast Sub-Team Analysis of Habitats by Depth for Candidate MPA Packages in the Central Coast Study Region "November 29, 2005" high MPAs high MPAs high Habitat low MPAs low low low MPAs low low hiah hiah high Proposal 2 Proposal 3 Proposal A Proposal C proposal 2 proposal 3 proposal 4 proposal A Proposal 1 Proposal 4 proposal 1 proposal C Rocky intertidal rocky 0-30 rocky 30-100 rocky 100-200 Rocky 200-3000 Soft 1-30 Soft 30-100 Soft 100-200 Soft 200-3000 Persistent kelp Seagrasses Estuary Submarine canyon Upwelling center Rocky habitats prop 1 prop 2 prop 3 prop 4 prop A prop C 0-30 30-100 100-200 200-3000 Soft bottom prop 1 prop 2 prop 3 prop 4 prop A prop C habitats 0-30

30-100

100-200

200-3000